

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1 (Currently amended). A method of inhibiting the growth of multiple-resistant bacteria ~~by comprising~~ topical administration of a pharmaceutical composition comprising 15% by weight or more of pentane-1,5-diol and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier.

2 (Currently amended). The method of claim 1, wherein said composition ~~consists of is essentially free of a bacteriostatic agent other than~~ pentane-1, 5-diol ~~and said carrier~~.

3 (Canceled).

4 (Currently amended). The method of ~~any of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 2, wherein the ~~administration is by carrier comprises~~ a patch of a woven or non-woven material or a combination thereof ~~provided with said composition~~.

5 (Currently amended). A method of manufacture of a medicament for topical administration for inhibiting the growth of multiple-resistant bacteria, said method comprising ~~the incorporation of incorporating~~ 15% by weight or more of pentane-1,5-diol in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

6 (Currently amended). The method of claim 5, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier comprises a bacterioside which has a bacteriostatic effect which is less than 5% on a weight basis of the bacteriostatic effect of pentane-1, 5-diol ~~in respect of a particular microorganism~~.

7 (Currently amended). The method of claim 5 or 6, wherein said carrier is comprised by comprises a patch of a woven or non-woven material or a combination thereof.

8 (Currently amended). ~~A method for inhibiting the growth of multiple resistant bacteria by application of a bacteriostatic~~ The method of claim 1, wherein the composition is applied comprising more 15% by weight or more of pentane 1,5 diol and a suitable carrier to a surface contaminated by said bacteria.

9 (Currently amended). The method of claim 8, wherein said composition essentially consists of ~~pentane 1,5 diol and a carrier which is essentially free from other~~ bacteriostatic agents other than pentane-1,5-diol.

10 (Currently amended). The method of claim 8 or 9, wherein the carrier is an aqueous carrier.

11 (Original). The method of claim 10, wherein the aqueous carrier comprises a thickening agent.

12 (Currently amended). The method of claim 11, wherein said thickening agent is selected from ~~a cellulose derivatives such as methyl cellulose, hydroxymethyl cellulose, hydroxymethyl propyl cellulose.~~

13 (Currently amended). The method of claim 8, wherein the carrier comprises a detergent, ~~in particular a salt of a fatty acid.~~

14 (Currently amended). The method of ~~any of claims 8-13~~ claim 1, wherein the ~~composition is comprised by carrier~~ comprises a patch of a woven or non-woven material or a combination thereof.

15 – 17 (Canceled).

18 (Currently amended). A method of disinfecting a non-porous surface contaminated with multiple resistant bacteria, comprising:

- providing a disinfecting composition comprising 15% or more by weight of pentane-1,5-diol and a ~~suitable carrier~~ therefor;
- applying said composition to said surface;
- optionally, keeping said composition in contact with said surface for a period of time from 5 min to 24 hrs at ambient temperature, and
- rinsing said surface with water or an aqueous detergent composition.

19 (New). The method of claim 8, wherein the carrier comprises a patch of a woven or non-woven material or a combination thereof

20 (New). The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier comprises a bacterioside which has a bacteriostatic effect which is less than 5% on a weight basis of the bacteriostatic effect of pentane-1, 5-diol.

21 (New). The method of claim 20, wherein the carrier comprises a patch of a woven or non-woven material or a combination thereof

22. (New). The method of claim 1, wherein the carrier is an aqueous carrier.

23 (New). The method of claim 22, wherein the aqueous carrier comprises a thickening agent, a detergent or both.

24 (New). The method of claim 12, wherein said thickening agent is selected from the group consisting of methyl cellulose, hydroxymethyl cellulose, and hydroxymethyl-propyl cellulose.

25 (New). The method of claim 13, wherein the detergent is a salt of a fatty acid.